Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-rat CD3

Catalog # / Size: 1607005 / 100 μg

Clone: 1F4

Isotype: Mouse IgM, κ

Immunogen: F344 rat spleen cells stimulated with

PMA and calcium ionophore

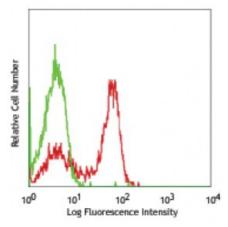
Reactivity: Rat

Preparation: This antibody is at >85% purity.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



LOU rat splenocytes stained with purified 1F4, followed by anti-mouse Ig FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application Notes:

Immobilized 1F4 antibody can induce T cell proliferation *in vitro*. Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections1 and formaldehyde- fixed paraffin embedded sections^{4,5} immunofluorescence microscopy3, *in vivo* activation of T cell responses1, and *in vivo* inhibition of T cell responses2.

Application References:

1. Tanaka T, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:2791. (Activ, IHC, IP) 2. Nicholls MR, et al. 1993. Transplantation 55:459. (Block)

3. Elbe A, et al. 1993. J. Invest. Dermatol. 102:74. (IF)

4. Baba T, et al. 2006. Blood 107:2004. (IHC)

5. Fujishiro J, et al. 2010. Am. J. Transplant. 10:1545-55. (IHC-P)

6. Li X, et al. 2009. J. Immunol. 183:3955. (FC) PubMed

Description: CD3 is a complex composed of δ , γ , ϵ , and ζ chains. They are 20-25 kD members

of the immunoglobulin superfamily and associated with the T cell receptor (TCR). CD3 is expressed on thymocytes, peripheral T cells, some NK-T cells, and dendritic epidermal T cells. CD3 is involved in antigen recognition, signal

transduction, and T cell activation.

Antigen 1. Tanaka T, *et al.* 1989 *J. Immunol.* 142:2791.

References: 2. Elbe A, et al. 1993. J. Invest. Dermatol. 102:74.